E. B. MURRAY, Editor. THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 27, 1879.

which convened on Tuesday, the editor of the Interligences will be in attendance upon that body as a Representative from this County, and will furnish our readers with the latest news from the Capital, Editoria's written by other persons during his absence will be marked with an asterisk (6).

Quito an excitement was created in the New York Stock Exchange on last Friday, which came near producing a se rious panic and a number of failures. Only one failure is reported. Stocks of all kinds depreciated from 1 to 20 per cent. in the morning, but in the afternoon recovered from 1 to 14 per cent., thus preventing the panic, which in the morning seemed inevitable. This bear movement with which Jay Gould, J. R. Keene, Russel Sage and Addison Com mack, who command millions, are credited, and which if successful must have proved the ruin of many, was a failure. If the effects of the gambling operations of the bulls and bears of the New York Stock Exchange were confined to the members of the Exchange, the country would have but little interest in them, but all holders of stocks and securities must suffer the loss which all such bear

Eighteen of the emigrants which left Charleston in the Spring of 1878, in the bark Asor, for Liberia, returned in the Monrovia some two weeks ago, landing in New York, and from thence to South Carolina by rail. Three hundred and seventy emigrants started on the Asor for Liberia, twenty-nine of whom died on the way. Some thirty or forty of the number, as many as could command the means, have returned to this country. Of the three hundred and over remaining, there are now, after the lapse of twenty months, only about sixty living. Our readers will remember the great excitement among the negroes in this County some two or three years ago concerning their emigration to San Domingo and Liberia. Men, women and children deserted their daily occupations and gathered in vast numbers to hear addresses from ignorant and bad men as to the necessity of their emigration and the great abundance of everything they uid desire in these far off countries. The sad fate of those who went to Liberia should be a sufficient warning to all against schemes of designing men and the advice of the ignorant.

IMPORTANT HOMESTEAD DECISION. We call attention to an important decision, published in another column, ren-dered by his Honor Judge Mackey on mestead question. From this decision it seems that Leads of families who do not own rea estate are entitled to their homestead exemption in personalty. In the case reported the jury brought in a verdict of \$750 damages against the defendants for lovying an execution on the personal property of a poor woman who owned no real estate. vithout first laying off her homestead in personalty. This is one of the strongest cases for the plaintiff in execution, as the debt due was for rent. This settles one of the questions which has produced so much dissatisfaction among the people as to the injustice of the homestead law, which it was supposed protected the heads of families who owned real estate, while those who did not were entitled to no exemption. Under this decision which is unquestionably the law of the case, the landowner and the non-landowner are equally protected. This docision will give unanimous satisfaction

THE PENITERTIARY CONVICTS.

that the maintenance of the convicts in the penitentiary should not be upon the toil of the honest laborers of the State, by way of a tax to support them within the walls of the pen-itentiary. Hence the Legislature has by law directed the Board of Directors to farm them out, so that instead of being a charge to the State, they should become a source of revenue. This we have regarded as a wise policy with the restric-tion that this labor sheed not be so em-ployed as to antagonize the honest labor of the country. It should not be em-ployed in agriculture, nor should private ployed in agriculture, nor should private corporations be permitted to avail themselves of it. It may be very profitably employed in developing the material enterprises of public corporations, in which the corporations are not so much interested as the people generally. In this way this labor becomes not only profitable to the State in revenue, though small, but builds those great public improvements which will for centuries contribute to the presentity of every class of tribute to the prosperity of every class of the citizens of the State. During the last two years there were sent out from the penifectiary between seven and eight hundred convicts, mostly to work on railroads in this State. The reports from all the companies employing them, with a single exception, are most satisfactory. That exception is the Gaenwood & Augusta Railroad, which obtained a large number of the convicts, and the death rate among them was so very great that it has produced considerable feeling and discussion in the State as to its cause.

The New and Courier, to ascertain the facts, as far as possible, with commendable zen!, sent a special reporter to hear all sides, and to give a correct statement of the version of all the parties, that from it the public may judge for itself. The report occupies eight closely printed columns in that paper, and is two long for our column. From this report we gather that in twenty-five mouths the Greenwood & Augusta Railroad obtained 285 convicts, of whom in that time 128 died. The question here arises, Why this unusual and fearful death rate. If the story of the convicts is to be believed, it resulted from the cruel punishment in flicted on them, over-working them, and withholding from them necessary pro-visions, even water sufficient to allay their consuming thirst. If this story is true, not only the civilization of the age, but humanity, condemns in no measured terms the authors of the outrage on helpless human beings, and they should receive punishment according to the wrong they have done. Convicts, under the sentence of the Convi, have rights, among which is present that is necessary to its continuance, and this whether the sentence inflicted is designed to be punitive as reformatory, or both. But, is the story of the convicts true? as, if not, how is the fearful death ratate be accounted let? The leading tilizens, which is not true; that the convicts were not harshly treated further than was macross for their proper government, and thus the death rate was the remaint of the diseased condition of the convicts when received, the sickness to the change range and more feasible than the Radical programme. less human beings, and they should re

posure and labor. After a careful perusal of all that has been published on the subject, we are inclined to the opinion hat the causes alleged for the unusual leath rate, taken in connection with the totally insufficient sanitary precaution in the construction of the stockades, will ccount for the great number of deaths, and that the prolific source of death among the convicts was the impure and olsonous atmosphere which they breathed in the stockades night after

On the Eve of the Session.

COLUMBIA, November 24-9 P. M. COLUMBIA, November 24—9 P. M.

Later trains have brought many members of the General Assenbly, and there is now a fair prospect of a quorum in both houses to-morrow. The representatives from the upper portion of the State are nearly all here, but I have seen none of the Charleston delegation as yet. The general sentiment appears to be overwhelming in favor of adjournment by the 22d of December, although a few seem disposed to depreciate what they style a bastening of the public business.

There is a vague intimation that the phosphate question will be brought up again, but in what form or by whom is as yet unknown. The probabilities of a fight over the convict farming are becoming stronger. The subject will certainly be brought up.

It is probable that an attempt, will be

over the convict farming are becoming stronger. The subject will certainly be brought up.

It is probable that an attempt will be made, during the present session, to change the existing laws regarding the collection of tax;, and revolutionize the present system entirely. What success it will meet it is impossible as yet to tell. One of the changes proposed is the abolishment of the office of County Auditor and devolving the duties on the Treasurer, which will necessitate an amendment of the Constitution.—Dispatch to News and Courier.

Important Decision on the Homestead.

Important Decision on the Homestead,

The case of Famile E. White against William E. Roach and Francis Arnold, involving the construction of the 32d section of article 2 of the State constitution, in relation to homesteads, was filed yesterday morning. Messrs. Sloan and Muller represented the plaintiff, and Mr. Monteith represented the defendants.

The household furniture of the plaintiff had been levied on for rent, and even the bed she slept in taken from under her, upon the theory that such furniture was not exempt from levy and sale under the homestead laws, because she was not owner of real estate.

His Henor Judge Mackey charged as matter of law that it was a great mistake to suppose that the head of a family could not claim a homestead in personal property unless he owned real estate. He said that it was generally supposed that the case of Duncan rr. Barret was so decided, but that an examination of that case would show the contrary. That case, he said, merely decided that the head of a family could not exempt agricultural products from levy and sale as the annual products of his homestead unless he owned the land on which such agricultural products of his homestead in less he owned the land on which such agricultural products of his homestead in less he owned the land on which such agricultural products of his homestead in less he owned the land on which such agricultural products of his homestead in less he owned the land on which such agricultural products of his homestead in less he owned the land on which such agricultural products of his homestead in less he owned the land on which such agricultural products of his homestead in evertical for the plaintiff for \$750.

Upon the rendition of the verdict and when the jury fee of one dollar was handed to the jury, the jury, through their foreman, Mr. G. T. Berg, refused to receive the dollar, and begged leave to return it to

nothing more to say. The sheriff placed the rope around his neck, and at thirty minutes of 1 o'clock the scaffold was knocked from under him, and he remained suspended by the neck for twenty-five minutes.

After he was dead the sheriff placed him in the coffin and placed it in the burying ground near the jail. None of Holmes's favilly came to see him executed, and key did not go to see him often while in jail. The people all seemed glad that he was to be hanged, as he committed such an outrageous crime.

Some of his friends called on the Governor to see if he would hot pardon him, but the Governor refused to interfere with the sentence passed on him by Judge, Thomson in October.

with the sentence passed on him by Judge Thomson in October.

Beauvort, S. C., Nov. 21, 1879.

George Gary, a young negro man who on the 9th of March last killed Cyrus Brown, another negro man, on Mr. Hoyward's plantation in this county, was hanged here to-day. He was accompanied by his three spiritual advisors to the gallows, constructed inside the jall. Comparatively composed throughout the conduct of the services of song and payer, he gave way once or twice in tears, as reference was made to his aged mother. With a firm step, as the sheriff and deputy called for him, he accompanied them up the narrow stairway leading to the trap in the celling of the second floor of the entry way leading to his cell. When placed upon it he broke forth in prayers until he was bound hand and foct, and the black cap drawn over his face shut him out from the light. The fatal trap was sprung at a given signal, when he dropped eight feet in mid als. A few convulsive struggles, and all was over, amid the breathless zilence of the few witnesses admitted. In twenty minutes Dr. Prioleau, the physician of the few witnesses admitted. In twenty minutes Dr. Prioleau, the physician of the few witnesses admitted. In twenty minutes Dr. Prioleau, the physician of the few witnesses admitted. In twenty minutes Dr. Prioleau, the physician of the few witnesses admitted. In twenty minutes Dr. Prioleau, the physician of the few witnesses admitted. In twenty minutes Dr. Prioleau, the physician of the few witnesses admitted. In twenty minutes broken by the fall.

Gary atc. heartily of supper last night and of breakfast this morning, and remarked to the sheriff that he was ready by die. He made a final confession, subanticularly according with his previous statement.—Special Dispatches to the News and Overier.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.—Weldon, N. C.,

Normber 22.—A fearful tragedy was enacted on our streets this morning about
10 o'clock. A young man named John
Merritt, a terrible character, E. M. Hicks
and L. F. Larkin, formerly Sheriff of
Halifax County got into a dispute as
to a fence on E. M. Hicks' lot. Hicks
threatened if any man pr. his hands
on his fence to pull i lown he
would shoot him. Larkin prempted to
pull down the fence, and lifeks with a
pistol fired on Larkin, tearing both
hunds very badly. Merritt then ran out
with a double-barreled shot-gun, loaded
with buckshot, and fired on Hicks. The
entire load entered his face, blowing his
head almost from his body. As Hicks
fell, Mrs. Hicks, his wife, with a shotgun, fired twice at the parties, but without inflicting any wounds. Hicks was
killed instantly. He leaves a wife and
seven or eight children. Merritt was
promptly arrested.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Gleanings from our State Exchanges.

The case of Fannie B. White against William E. Rosch and Francis Arnold, involving the construction of the 32d and 1900 and 1900

ous and good citizen—destroying, besides the house, all his provender. This following the burning of Dr. Wolff's residence, with its entire contents, and Dr. Fuller's factory, a loss to the proprietor of about \$10,000, and to the county a valuable enterprise that can be illy spared, all in the same neighborhood, has aroused a sentiment of indignation that will be hard to quell. When these parties are spotted by the thinking men of the community it will be difficult to stay the

spotted by the thinking men of the community it will be difficult to stay the arm of Judge Lynch; and if those who give them shelter and employment do not desist and discharge them—induced by public sentiment—are they, too, not guilty in a measure of the respons bility? And should they not be placed in the list of evil-doers and suffer the penaltics of such?

Union Times: We learn that on Friday night last the steam mill and gin house of Messrs. Sinclairs, five miles above here, on the Meansville road, was robbed of a large quantity of seed cotton. The thieves drove a two horse wagon up to the building, opened the door of the gin house, deliberately struck a number of matches in the cotton room, then filled their wagon. All this was done while a colored man was sleeping in the building, who says he did not hear the thieves at work.

Keowee Courier: We have cherry tress

bled financially, by any cause, will be NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT.
The undersigned. Administration

was evidently the work of an incendiary. Fortunately the large lot of stuff which the Captain has on hand awaiting shipment was some distance away, and the still said fixtures were his only loss. This will amount to some five or six hundred dollars..... A car load of horses arrived at Middleton, on the Camden Branch, the other day, and in unloading the car a hen was discovered in ora corner sitting on a nest containing threten eggs. All the horses were loose in the car, and they had traveled a long ways, but it was found on examination that not a single egg was broken. It was close quarters for the old hen, but she did not seem to mind it any more than if she was quietly sitting in a chicken house.

house.

Kershaw Gazette: Quantities of wild ducks have been seen on the river in the past three or four days.....The price of turpentine is having a cheering effect upcd our turpentine mon throughout the county.....On last Friday night, Mr. G. W. Glenn, a young man who had made Canden his home for the past six years, died very suddenly from an overdose of chloral. Coroner Goodale held an inquest over the body on Saturday morning and the jury returned the following verdict: "That the deceased came to his death from an overdose of hydrate chloral, administered by his own hand, while in a state of intoxication."

Marion Sar: Sixteen miles north of our town, last Gaturday night, on the plantation of Mr. W. McD. Alford, Wright Lucas, a negro, was shot through a crack of the house. scupied by the wife of Alex. Cousar and instantly killed. The load of the gun struck near one eye and ranged into the brain. Trial Justice D. N. Bethea, acting as Coroner, held an inquest on Sunday, and the evidence warranted the Coroner in committing to jail Sam. Lynch, Alex. Cousar and Laura Lucas, the wife of the deceased, as the perpetrators of this intensely cruel and wilful murder. Mr. Joseph Allen, special constable of Trial Justice Bethea, delivered the accused parties to our Sheriff early Monday morning. In justice to the accused we make no comment. The wife of the deceased was apparently very much affected.

Barnwell People: It is a sad fact that

diate construction. The prospect seems to be very favorable with a majority of our people.

Sumter Watchman: It being reported that the body of an infant was burled in the garden of a colored man in town, a coroner's jury was summoned, who proceeded to the place and found the body of a finely-developed child, supposed to be about four or five days old. It was burled about twenty feet from the back door of the house in a shoe box, the lid of which was well secured with a strong twine cord, the grave being about two feet deep and covered with straw. From all of the circumstances and the evidence shown, not one of the jurors could doubt but that there had been foul play, but they failed to reach any decision, two of them dissenting on the ground that sufficient evidence had not been adduced to warrant them in returning a verdicit against any particular person. There is, however, but little doubt that the daughter of the colored man referred to above is the mother of the child, and that she either caused or connived at its death. Both she and her mother have run off and cannot be found. Her father denies having any knowledge of the whole affair, even to the whereabouts of his wife and daughter. We understand the Governor has been (or will be) requested to offer a reward for their apprehension.

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION. Every Section of the State Represented in

From the News and Courier.

From the News and Courier.

AIKEN, November 20.

The Baptist State Convention assembled the morning in the Baptist Church. The delegation is smaller than usual, but every section or the State is represented.

Col. B. W. Edwards was elected president; Beacon T. P. Smith vice-president: Rev. Luther Broaddus and A. B. Woodruff, Esq., secretaries, and Prof. C. H. Judson treasurer. After devotional exercises the Convention adjourned till 7 p. m., when the introductory sermon will be preached by Rev. R. W. Sanders.

AIKEN, November 21.—Last night the introductory sermen was delivered by Mr. Sanders, and the convention requested a copy of it for publication. After the sermon the report of the executive board of the convention was presented.

The report first reviews the work of the past eight years, showing that the amount collected for State missions was \$37,000, the number of missionaries employed 95, new churches organized 51, baptisms over 2,000, and that 20 of the 26 associations in the State are fully co-operative with the board. During the

was elected to that position.

The Convention then adjourned until 7 p. m.

AKEN, S. C., November 22.—The Sunday school Institute last night was attended by a crowded audience, and admirable addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. Dickinson, of Richmond, Va., Mr. Vass, of Spartauburg, and Air. Sanders, of Chester.

This morning much time was occupied in the reconsideration of the report on the nomination of the Executive Board. The matter, after all, stands very much as before, except that the salary of the general agent was fixed by the Convention.

The Rev. Dr. Goodspeed, president of the Benedict Institute of Columbia, was introduced and made pleasant remarks regarding his work. This school has at present about seventy-five students, most of whom are young men preparing for the ministry. It is recognized by the Convention as an important agency for the elevation of the colored people, and is highly commended.

Prof. Judson introduced a resolution commending Dr. Hattwell's mission to the Chinese in California, and pledging the Convention to zaise, if possible, \$1,000 in this State for that object. The resolution was heartily adopted.

The next Convention is appointed to be held in Camden.

AKEN, November 24.—On Saturday night the attention of the Convention was seven

held in Camden.

AIREN, Now where 24.—On Saturday night the attention of the Convention was given chiefly to the interest of Furman University. The difficulty of collecting the bonds obtained it are than two hundred thousand dollars) and forced the trustees to consider the expeditions of pressing the collection in extreme cases by legal processes. "Extremo cases" are those in which ability to pay is undoubted, but willingness cannot be induced. The question was discussed in Convention under a resolution introduced by Mr. Buist, of Bernwell. A number of members spoke earnestly on this particular, and on the general subject of the University's claims. There seemed to be no difference of views, all agreeing that the endowment must be collected so far as the ability of the obligors will admit. It is understood however, that no one who has become disa-

bled financially, by any cause, will be pressed.

The University is doing well this session, having about seventy-five students in the college classes. Taition is free to all who can pass the examinations for admission, Sunday the pulpits of the town were occupied by members of the Convention, and great crowds were in attendance at the Baptist Chutch all day. A Sunday-School mass meeting was held in the afternoon. At night, after preaching, the president, Col. Edwards, made an appropriate address, in which he alluded touchingly to his predecessor in office, Dr. Richard Furman, whose health has sadly failed of late, and who has just removed to Texas to reside with his sons, two promising young lawyers, at Fort Worth. A hymn was then sung, the parting hand was given and the Convention, after prayer, adjourned sine dic.

Too much could not be said in praise of the hospitality of the people of Aiken, without distinction of denomination. The Convention has never been more delightfully entertained.

W. Glenh, a young man who had made Cz. anden his home for the past six years, dided very suddenly from an overdose of chloral. Coroner Goodale held an inquest over the body on Saturday morning and the jury returned the following verdict: "That the deceased came to his death from an overdose of hydrate chloral, administered by his own hand, while in a state of intoxication."

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Barnwell Feople: It is a sad fact that there is at this time a greater amount of drinking in South Carolina than there has been for years.....A meeting of the citzens of Bamberg will be held to-day (November 20) to take into consideration the building of a cotton factory, c.:ad to adopt suitable measures for its immediate construction. The prospect seems to be very favorable with a majority of our people.

Sumter Watchman: It being reported that the body of an Infant was buried in the garden of r. colored man in town. a formal man and colored, who have been four people.

Sumter Watchman: It being reported that the body of an Infant was buried in the garden of r. colored man in town. a formal man in town. a formal man in the garden of r. colored man in town. a formal man in town. a formal man in town. a formal man in the garden of r. colored man in town. a formal

The undersigned, Administrators of the Estate of Mrs. Mary Watson, hereby give notice that they will apply to the Judge of Probate at Anderson C. H. on the 31st day of December, 1879, for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and a discharge from said Administration.

JOHN B WATSON, Adm'rs.

W. G. WATSON, Adm'rs.

Nov 27, 1979 20 5

TOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT.

The undersigned, Administrator of Mrs. Ann Rogers, hereby gives notice that he will apply to the Judge of Probate at Anderson C. H. on December 30, 1879, for a Final Settlement of said Estate and a discharge from said Administration.

I will sell at public auction at Anderson C. H., on 30th December, the notes and accounts uncollected of said Estate.

H. B. ROGERS, Adm'r.

Nov 27, 1879

20

5 Nov 27, 1879

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON COUNTY.

By W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate. WHEREAS, E. J. Earle has applied to me to grant him Letters of Administration, de bonis non cum testamento annexed, on Estate of Samuel J. Hammond, Sr., de-

Estate of Samuel J. Hammond, Sr., deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said S. J. Hammond, Sr., dec'd., that they be and appear before me in the Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson C. H. on Tuesday, the 16th of December, 1879, after publication hereof, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 26th day of November, 1879.

W. W. HUMPHREYS, J. P.

Nov 27, 1879

20

2

Day that they are Buying Goods

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCE

OF VIRGINIA CASSIMERES, Kentucky Jeans, Blankets, Home-puns, Tickings, &c. Also, Saddles and Saddle Blankets,—Boots and Shoes in endless variety, and very cheap. Heavy and Fancy Groceries. Fine Teas a specialty. Hardware and Buggy Material, all of which we will sell very low. We mean business, and will make it to your interest to call and buy from us, for we intend to make "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

A. B. TOWERS & CO.

ATTENTION

OF THE

AUGING ATTENTION

OF THE

LADIES OF ANDERSON

Is respectfully invited to my FALL STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS, which has been selected with care to suit wound profuse bleeding set in, with which the great shock he had received which the great shock he had received which the great shock he had received to the wordict or eis, ugh-outed to wordict or eis, ugh-outed to wordict or eis, ugh-outed the word of the action of the child cars ran off the track and crossed a trestle forty feet long. Engineer the engine and slightly cut in the head and knee, the engine and slightly cut in the head and knee, the engine and slightly cut in the head and knee, the engine and slightly cut in the head and knee, the engine and slightly cut in the head and knee, the cause of the accident was some defect in the railroad track iron.

The registration for the Charleste vity election has ended, and the worth the white the play it city. The white

SHOES, SHOES,

J. P. SULLIVAN & CO.

HAVE in Stock a very large, new and fresh stock of BOOTS and SHOES, which will be sold so low as to suit any and all cash buyers. A splendid line of LADIES' SHAWLS, from 75c, to \$4.50.

A splendid line of LADIES' DRESS GOODS. A splendid stock of CLOTHING-Suits from \$3.25 to \$15.00.

For Groceries we are Headquarters!

COFFEE, eight pounds for one dollar, a very good article. SUGAR, ten to fourteen pounds for one dollar. A fresh lot of MACKEREL, in kits, one-quarter and half barrels.

You can also find in our house the best stock of PLOWS and Patent PLOW STOUMS, at prices that can't be undersold. Be sure to call on us-we show Goods with pleasure.

J. P. SULLIVAN & CO.

Ca 10, 1570

J. R. SULLIVAN & CO.

I am receiving a sanctations in the State or fully co-past year 20 missionaries have been employed. They have occuping 40 25 stations, which was preceded and about several polyce. The Rev. W. H. Strickland, of Anderson, was elected to stocked Mr. Lamar acon, was elected to stocked Mr. Lamar aco

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Best material, good workmanship, handsome styles, strong and durable Vehicles in every respect. 70,000 CARRIAGES.

use in every part of the American Continent. They give unfailing satisfaction. All their work is warranted. They have re-ceived testimonials from all parts of the country of purport similar to the following, hundreds of which are on file subject to inspection:

Manufactured by EMERSON, FISHER & CO., are now in

GALVA. ILLINOIS, July 16, 1879.

Messrs. Emerson, Fisher & Co.: I have used one of your Top Buggles three years in my libery stable, and they have given me perfect satisfaction and are in constant use.

OSCAR SMALLEY.

NEWBERRY, S. C., July 17, 1879.

Mesers. Coppock & Johnson—Dear Sirs: I have been using the Emerson & Figher Buggy
I bought from you as roughly I suppose as any one could. I had a fast how, drove him
at full speed, sometimes with two grown ladies and myself in the buggy, and it is to-day
worth all the money I paid for it. I say the Emerson & Fisher Buggies will do.

A. M. TEAGUE, Farmer.

The favorable reputation the Carriages have made in localities where they have been used for several years by Liverymen, Physicians, Farmers and others requiring hard and constant use, has led to an increased demand from those localities, to meet which the manufacturing facilities of their mammoth establishment have been exended, enabling them now to turn out in good style,

860 CARRIAGES A WEEK

Emerson, Fisher & Co.'s Carriages are the Best.

UNPARALLELLED!

Never Heard of in this Country Before!

Day that they are Buying Goods CHEAPER at the

PARIS STORE

Than Anywhere Else.

BUT WHAT TELLS THE STORY ?

!! LOW FIGURES !!

A LL parties indebted to me for Stoves and Tinware are requested to make payment by the first day of December. If not paid by that time, their Notes and Accounts will be placed in the hands of an Officer for collection.

This fact cannot be denied, for I started out with the determination not only

SHOES. NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD.

BUT TO REMAIN

THE REGULATOR AND DICTATOR

LOW PRICES

Now since the Trading Public is attare of these facts, and I am receiving a good share of their patronage, I will only

MAKE IT TO YOUR INTERST TO TRADE WITH ME,

In constantly keeping such Goods as can generally be found in a first-class City Dry Goods House.

I am now receiving every Jay-

Dry Goods, Clothing,

Dress Goods, Domestics, Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes,

Underwear, Scarfs, Ties, &c. &c.

And have new orders on the road that will be here shortly.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED

GENUINE BARGAINS

CAN BE HAD AT

A. LESSER, PARIS STORE.

Nov 20, 1879